

THE MAN.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

(From the Romance of History—Italy.)

THE ENTRANCED.

"Ma dove, O lasse me! dove restaro
Le reliquie del corpo bello e casto?"

Tasso, *La Gerusalemme*, Canto xii.

The sun was sinking behind the dark blue hills of Frinli, and lengthening the shadows of Venice across the rippling waves of the Adriatic, when two senators, who were taking their promenade on one of the quays, or outer terraces, which the industry of man had gained and secured from a formidable element, perceived a trim galley on the purple line of the horizon, pressing forward towards the city.

"That should be a vessel of the state," said one of the signors, "from whence may she be?"

"Why not from Constantinople?" replied his companion; "it is time that some of that conquering expedition should be returned to the 'Winged Lion.'"

"Saint Mark grant that it may prove as you say! But she keeps a gallant course, and will soon be here to speak for herself."

The two senators who, though both advanced in years, still glowed with that patriotic spirit which was destined to raise the long sunk islets of Venice to such unprecedented glory, leaned against a parapet wall that ran along the edge of the terrace, fixing their earnest gaze upon the vessel, which, rapidly advancing, grew in magnitude to their eyes at every minute. She had been laboring on with all her long oars; but now the sun had set, and an evening breeze, a *vento di terra*, from the lofty mountains of Dalmatia, roughened the gulf. The sails, already set, were properly bent to catch the favoring breeze, and another and another sail was hoisted, until the hulk seemed to bear the proportion to them that the body of the sea-fowl does to its widely spreading and pure white wings. Nor could the flight of the gull or the albatross be well more rapid or direct than the sailing of the Venetian galley. She rushed "like a thing of life," over the darkening waves, and presently the white foam was seen curling, and the phosphoric light flashing before her impetuous bow. As she neared, the last gleams of day showed the proud banner of the republic floating on her lofty stern.

"My Tebaldo—my son, my only one—fell a victim to the liquid and unextinguishable fire of the Greeks at the first siege of their heretical capital—but there are other fathers than me in Venice, and mothers who love their offspring, and wives who adore their absent husbands, and of a certainty for some of these there is great joy. The galley is the 'Corriere' of the great Dandolo, the swiftest vessel of our fleets, and she comes the harbinger of happiness to thousands. The rest will not be far behind."

The senator who pronounced these words began in a subdued and melancholy tone; but his voice strengthened and his eye flashed as he continued—losing in the bliss of others, and in the contemplation of the glory of his country, the sense of his private and irremediable misfortune.

"Viva San Marco! Vive la Santa Chiesa!—and the republic of Venice that has placed the keys of Saint Peter within the heretical walls of Constantinople!" exclaimed the other senator.

"Viva San Marco and the republic!" rejoined the childless man.

Their aged voices had scarcely ceased to vibrate, when a loud, continuous shout—a shout of transporting joy and triumph, rose from the deck and the rigging of the galley, and made itself heard, despite of distance, and the lash and roar of the waves that broke in foam at the feet of the two senators. The next instant that soul stirring acclamation was answered by another shout, that absolutely smothered, while it lasted the sounds of wind and wave; and turning round, the senator saw, on the edge of other terraces and on the scattered islets that afforded the best points of observation, the mass of the population of Venice, gazing, like themselves, on the returning galley. In an instant numerous barks were seen to glide from the *canali* and dancing in fan-

tastic groups over the heaving sea, to pull with strenuous oars towards the ship, the patriotism, or the more private affections of many, not brooking the delay of a few minutes which would see her at anchor within Venice.

As she came on with the breeze that still refreshed singing through her shrouds, a simultaneous display of countless blue lights was launched from her deck high into the heavens, where the crescent moon, with "a single star at her side," seemed to smile at these testimonials of joy, and to welcome the wanderers back again. The mimics of heaven's thunders, the pealing cannons, were not yet known; but the roar of voices that again rose from the terraces, and the ship, and the boats midway between them, might almost equal the *rimbombo* of artillery, than which it was infinitely more replete with meaning, for the united voices of thousands distinctly syllabled the patriotic cry, which was still "Viva San Marco e la città di Venezia!"

There was silence for a while. The galley, now surrounded by the barks from the shore, glided round one of the islets which had intercepted the prospect, and presently the crew saw all the low houses of the town, with the clear, domestic lights gleaming from their lattices, full before them. The transport that then bound in the hearts of the wanderers, the shout that then arose from the galley deck, must have been intense—

"For what can consecrate the joys of home,
Like one glad glance from the ocean's troubled foam?"

The two senators quitted the parapet, and repaired, with hasty steps, to the galley-quay, where they found many of their order, with most of the leading citizens, already assembled, and anxiously awaiting to speak with the gallant commander of the "Corriere." Soon the welcome vessel stood with her prow a few spans' length from the shore; and anon, with rapid manœuvre, she swung round and lay with her broadside against the edge of the quay. Another shout and cry of triumph, and the captain leaped on shore, and bowed before the senators and citizens of Venice.

"Thou art welcome Sanuti," said the foremost of the company; thou art welcome as the confirmer of good tidings, but doubly welcome as a hero, who has honored his Venetian blood by his deeds before the walls of Constantinople!"

The captain bowed more lowly than before. "The *scampavia* of Zani has then brought in safety our lord the doge's dispatches to the senate of Venice?" inquired he modestly.

"It has even done so much," replied the senator; "and we have long since learned that the winged lion is flying for the second time over the walls of the capital of the east!"

"And long may it there fly!" cried Sanuti, "and may the sons of Venice 'plant the lion'—the standard of San Marco and the republic, over many a conquest as fair as this!"

The assembled multitude echoed the words of the captain, and the air was rent by shouts of "*pianta leone!*" the popular war-cry, which was indeed destined to be heard on many a foreign shore.

"But, Sanuti," resumed the senator who had already spoken, "what of the fleet?—A portion certainly should be at Venice ere this, were it but to lay our trophies in the temple of our saint, under whom our arms have so prospered."

"I left the fleet to-day at noon—they had gained the height off Cape Torella; and only let this fair breeze blow till midnight, and we shall see them at the rising of to-morrow's sun."

This news spread with the swiftness of lightning through the multitude, and thence through the whole city; and the childless senator had predicted aright when he said, "that for some there would be great joy in Venice on this night." There was, indeed, too much joy—and, alas! in many instances, too much assured sorrow, or harrowing apprehension, to permit of sleep. The affectionate wife with tears in her eyes, kissed the little slumberer in its cradle, or assured the half-forgetful prattler on her

knee, that to-morrow he should see his father; or with provident care she turned over the humble treasures of her coffers, to select fitting raiment for her long absent spouse; or with diligent hands she prepared the restoring condiments, so welcome after the privations of a tedious sea-voyage; or she sought the draughts for the wine-cup, which "maketh glad the heart of man." The fond mother whose son had gone to the east, with the red-cross on his breast, rested not on her pillow, but gazing on the flickering lamp, asked a thousand times, "Oh? will the light of to-morrow's sun show me my boy in his strength and his beauty—or assure me that the light of life has forever quitted his eyes?" The betrothed maiden, or she who had cherished a fond passion, paced her chamber floor with hurried steps; or, gazing out of her casement on the sea-waves, sighed to the strong winds that agitated them, as love her young bosom—"And will he come with the morrow!—and will he love me as when he went?"

That short summer night seemed of interminable length at Venice; but the morrow came at last, and in the gray horizon, at the very point where the "Corriere" had first appeared on the preceding evening, a broad white sail was seen. A sail, and another, and another, rose to the eye from that sober, but brightening line, until the whole fleet was in view, and advanced—the orb of day rising in their rear—like a vast flock of wild swans, glancing their long white necks, and buoyant wings, in the golden beams of morning. In the city the matin summons to prayer sounded cheerfully on the ear, and in each Christian temple, a song of thanksgiving succeeded the words of supplication. Our story is laid in very remote times: but it was not until these religious duties were performed, that the people of Venice began their preparations for the triumphal reception of their home wending heroes, or hastened to meet the objects of their hearts' warm affections. But when, in their weakness and insufficiency, they had paid their due to heaven, they entered on the business of life with zeal, and the city was agitated from one end to the other. Carpenters, and other artisans were employed in laying stages for the warriors to tread upon, in their descent from the victorious galleys, or in erecting platforms, whence the Venetian fair might wave their kerchiefs to the brave, or galleries, whence the musicians might hail the return of those who had prevailed in the good fight, with the Lion and St. Mark for their aid! Women and children ran to gather the scanty supply of verdure, and of flowers, that the sea-girt city afforded; but others were despatched to the main land, to draw the laurel and the rose from the banks of the Brenta.

Inanimate nature seemed to partake in the joy and triumph of man; and a bright exhilarating sun, a gay, blue sky, a sea serene, and a breeze as gentle as the sigh of happy love, were propitious to Venice and her day of rejoicing.

Meanwhile the fleet came on, spread out into the figure of a crescent. Every ship was distinctly visible through that fine, transparent atmosphere; and as they glided over the placid waters towards their place of rest, the appropriate banner of each was clearly seen, and the impatient citizens on shore could tell the particular galley in which had sailed a son, a brother, or a friend. How many hearts beat at this recognition. "There is the Stella!" cried an old man; "my own brave boy commands there!"—"And there the Speranza!" cried another; "and, God be praised! my Francisco's flag still floats on her mast head!" Exclamations like these, and the eloquent outpourings of natural affection, were heard every moment to proceed from the congregated thousands; while the speaking faces, the expressive Italian countenances there collected, offered to the eye a picture on which the artist might have dwelt with admiration and delight.

(To be Continued.)

MR. DURANT has so nearly finished the repairs of his Balloon, that he hopes to make another ascension on Thursday next.—*Boston Transcript.*

MONDAY MORNIG, AUGUST 18.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

August 16—12 o'clock at noon.

The Board of Health report, that since yesterday, at 12 o'clock, there have been reported by Physicians in the city generally, and at the Hospitals, twenty-six cases of Cholera, of which twelve have died, and four deaths of those reported.

J. MORTON, Secretary.

August 17—12 o'clock, at noon.

The Board of Health report, that since yesterday noon there have been reported by the Physicians in the city, twenty-seven cases of Cholera, ten of which have died; at the Greenwich Hospital, 2 cases and 1 death; at the Duane street Hospital, 9 cases and 2 deaths; and at the Bellvue Hospital, 11 cases and 5 deaths. Total 49 cases, 18 deaths.

J. MORTON, Secretary.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The Reports of the Board of Health for Saturday give the following account of the Cholera:

Saturday	26	new cases,	16	Deaths.
Sunday	49	"	18	"
	75		34	

by which it will be seen that the disease is on the increase, although the weather has been more cool and comfortable than for several days previous. We are of opinion that this increase is partly if not wholly attributable to the capricious conduct of the Board of Health, in first endeavoring to suppress a knowledge of the existence of the Cholera in the city, then publishing a much smaller number of cases and deaths than occurred, then resolving to do what they ought to have done at first, that is, state the whole number of cases, the localities, &c., and afterwards sending forth the reports without the promised information and without giving any reason for withholding it! The natural consequence of this fickle conduct on the part of our Board of Health is, that the people are in a state of uncertainty, the busy bodies are circulating rumors, the timid are alarmed, and many old ladies of both sexes get the Cholera through fear that the Cholera may be near to them, when perhaps it has not been within a mile. If the Board do not wish the city deserted, we think it will be well for them to let the people know what parts of it are free from the disease, by publishing the locality, at least of each case of Cholera that occurs. In 1832, when this course was pursued, there was no more fear of cholera in some sections of the city than if the disease had never occurred.

THE FERRY MONOPOLIES.—Next to the Reg Money Monopolies, we know of none more odious and more oppressive on the inhabitants of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, and those of New York who have intercourse with them, than the Ferry Monopolies, by which a few favored individuals are enabled to obtain four cents for conveying passengers across the East River, while they could and would be carried for one cent, but for the monopoly! This is an abomination which we trust that those interested will not much longer submit to, particularly as the laws which authorize it, if such laws there be, are undoubtedly unconstitutional. The legislators who passed such laws were either ignorant or dishonest there is no authority in the constitution for a legislature to grant exclusive privileges to any man or set of men, and if there were any it ought to be expunged. The Man will wage war with these monopolies till either they or the Man shall be no more.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Williams, a lady of much respectability, residing at 208 Greenwich street, who had for several days exhibited symptoms of aberration of mind, put an end to her existence yesterday morning by hanging. She left her bed very early, went into the store, unhung the scales, and suspended herself in their place. She was still warm when discovered, but the effort to resuscitate her was fruitless.

VANDALISM.—William Fisher, a poor, but sober and industrious laborer, the only support of a wife and two infant children, was on Saturday afternoon last dragged to the Police Office, by J. C. CHEESMAN, M. D. of 371 Broadway, and on his complaint imprisoned in Bridwell, for the crying, and it appears criminal, offence of importuning the Doctor for the sum of seven shillings, the balance honestly due him for labor. Fisher had been employed by Cheesman to carry from the street, (where it lay scattered for several rods) into a back cellar, fourteen loads of coal. No special agreement was made as to the price, Fisher presuming that the appearance of his employer warranted the supposition that he was a gentleman, and the splendor of his residence a warrant of liberality and honor. We shall see how miserably he was deceived. After two days hard and persevering labor, the coal was deposited by Fisher in the desired place, and he applied to Cheesman for his pay, at the rate of two shillings a load; which, all the world knows, is the regular price for merely shovelling a load from the pavement into a vault. This, however, Cheesman refused to give him, and thrusting \$2.62 into his hand (being at the rate of eighteen pence a load,) bade him begone. Fisher remonstrated, told Cheesman of the necessities of his family, and urged the reasonableness of his demand. The Doctor then drove the suppliant creditor from his marble portals, and shut the door against him and his righteous claim. But, alas, Fisher, being but lately arrived here from Ireland, unacquainted with the danger attending a poor man's offending a rich one, and not yet having learnt the depth of aristocratical meanness, remained at the door. The unnatural dispute had attracted the attention of numbers who happened to be passing, some of whom stopped to see the issue of the strange proceeding. The native scorn of meanness and impatience of imposition inherent in the breast of a true Irishman, were aroused in Fisher, and he seized the handle of the door-bell, to which he applied so severe a force as to snap the wire. The infuriate Doctor, "brimful of wrath and cabbage," thereupon rushed out upon his creditor, and accompanied by two or three athletic helps, seized and dragged him before the sitting Magistrate, swore the peace against him, and, maugre his appeals for justice and humanity, had him conveyed to prison! But the inhuman persecutor did not long enjoy his triumph. The honest indignation of every spectator was aroused; and Mr. GEO. W. WISNER, Editor of "The Sun," immediately stepped forward and became his bail, the Court and officers relinquished their legal fees, the persecuted creditor of Doctor Cheesman was presented with money by his surety, and he was sent home to his hungering family rejoicing. We now ask, is there a man in all this great city, who would exchange the penniless condition, the honest heart, and peaceful conscience of this poor laborer, for all the wealth, and pompous state, and niggard meanness of that fit subject for the finger of scorn? DOCTOR JOHN C. CHEESMAN, 371 Broadway?

THE CHARLESTOWN RIOTS.—Gov. Davies, who was confined to his room by indisposition when informed of the riots at Charlestown, has issued a PROCLAMATION, offering an adequate reward for the apprehension of the Rioters, or any of them, leaders or followers.

The following paragraphs respecting the riots are from the Boston Transcript of Friday:

There were some arrests made last night, and others this morning, of persons charged with being participants in the burning of the Convent; none of them, however, are citizens of Boston. Three of them were imprisoned last night in the jail at East Cambridge, where the people were a good deal alarmed by threats of rescue, which were not however put into operation. Many facts are constantly

elicited and communicated to the investigating committees of Boston and Charlestown, which will undoubtedly lead to the conviction and punishment of some of the offenders.

The sister, who was the innocent and unconscious cause of the great iniquity, is not a young girl—a novice—as many think, but a lady who has been attached to the Convent fourteen years, and we believe was second or third in authority to the Lady Abbes.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.—The editor of the Augusta Constitutionalist, an ably conducted Democratic paper, expresses his opinion against the West Point Military Academy in the following terms:

"We publish in the preceding columns the Report of the Board of Visitors, invited to be present at the general examination of the Cadets of the U. States Military Academy, in June last. Appended to the Report is the separate opinion of Mr. Hamm, one of the Board, with regard to the management and operations of that institution. We publish all these proceedings for two reasons. First, because the citizens should be made acquainted with the operations of the Academy. Secondly, because it gives us an opportunity to express the opinion, that the views taken of the institution by Mr. Hamm, receive our unqualified approbation. The opinion now expressed by this gentleman, has been entertained by us ever since we began to devote some of our time to the examination of the subject."

NEWS FOR TOPERS.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot writes from Cincinnati (Aug. 5th) as follows:

"Up to this time, it is estimated the whole number that have fallen victims to this disease the present season, is about sixty, and mostly among the sober and moral class of citizens. Very few confirmed drunkards have taken the disease. In Fulton where it was very fatal, it was mostly confined to females, and some few men of good habits. Some intemperate men were attacked, but generally recovered. It has been very much the same in Cincinnati."

We advise the lovers of the "flowing bowl" not to place much reliance on the above piece of information. Mr. Cholera is a gentleman of very irregular habits himself, and is withal a cunning dog, and his clemency towards the drunkards of Ohio may be merely intended as a bait for the fraternity and other states.

A HARD CASE.—The wife of the notorious Capt. Wm. Haggerty applied at the Police Office on Saturday, for assistance to rescue from the brothel in which her husband was cohabiting with his paramour Bailey, her three young children. At the time of their former memorable difficulties, it was decided by the Chancellor that Haggerty should support the children; out of a spirit of revenge, and to injure still more deeply the respectable and deserving woman whose hopes and happiness he had blasted forever, he took them into the sink of infamy which he had made his home, to imbibe the pestilent vices which he had made his element, and which he considered "good enough for her children." The case, infamous as it is, was out of the province of the Police justices, and the grieving and stricken mother was obliged to leave the office without assistance or hope.

DR. DAVISON, whose advertisement appears in this paper, has exhibited to us a large number of certificates of speedy cures performed by him, from which we infer that can be of essential service to those laboring under the complaints mentioned in his advertisement. The certificates show, also, that he is a gentleman of good character and deportment.

HUMBAG.—A Torywig paper calls the new Jackson money, the real "yellow boys," a *Humbag*. The Torywigs are famous for changing names, and if they go on at this rate the word *humbag* will undergo as strange a mutation as that to which they have subjected the name of *Whig*.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ships Europe and Constitution arrived yesterday from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 8th July.

The principal news of importance furnished by these arrivals, is the announcement of the tendered resignation of Earl Grey, and, if accepted, as it undoubtedly was, the consequent breaking up of the Cabinet. The London True Sun of the 8th ult. thus announces the important event.

"BREAKING UP OF THE MINISTRY."

We stop the press to announce the gratifying intelligence which has just reached us. Lord Grey has tendered his resignation, which, it is understood, the King has accepted. Earl Grey has this evening postponed the further consideration of the Coercion Bill, and of the Poor Laws Coercion Bill, without fixing a day.

At the time of the Europe's sailing, intelligence was hourly expected at Liverpool of the formation of a new Cabinet, with Lord Brougham, successor to Earl Grey, as Premier, Mr. Stanley as Secretary of the Colonies, and Sir J. Graham late first Lord of the Admiralty as a member.

"No Go."—An old reprobate, named *Mary Ann Kelly*, all of two years from State prison, running "unwhipt of justice" since the summer of 1832, was escorted to the presence of Mr. Justice Hopson on Saturday, by Mrs. Julia Dunham, of 30 Monroe street. She had detected *Mary* sneaking out of her yard with one of her pillows secreted under her apron. When detected by Mrs. D. she pretended the protuberance was occasioned by something more weighty than feathers; but she had a woman to deceive—which is a hard matter in such a case. *Mary's* only pillow now is the soft side of a Bridwell plank.

THE STUFF THAT WIGS ARE MADE OF.—A correspondent of the Times writes from Norwich, Ct. as follows:—

"As a specimen of the materials of which the bank whig party in this State is composed, I will state a simple fact. Every surviving member of the Hartford Convention, and every individual who at any time has approved of that convention, is a member of the new whig party. Such is the state of things in Connecticut, and I have no doubt that throughout New England the same rule will be found to apply."

ANOTHER VICTIM.—*Mary James*, a dissolute woman, was found lying dead on the pavement corner of Centre and Anthony streets on Saturday, about midnight. Verdict of Coroner's jury, death by intoxication.

To the Editor of "The Man."

Mr. Evans—I find that every effort is about being made by those interested supporters of one of the most fraudulent schemes that ever was devised to fleece the Working Men, the paper money scheme, to underrate the Gold Currency now about being introduced. I think you would be doing a service to the Working Men, if you was to allot a small space in the Working Man's Advocate and in the Man to a table of the value of the New Gold Coin, as well as the value of other Gold Coin that it is likely will circulate among us. Let the working men know the advantages it has at all times over what is considered the best paper money; let them know that Gold speaketh all languages, is every where received with pleasure, in New York or in Canton, in Nova Scotia or in New South Wales, in Madrid or at Moscow, while paper is at all times hazardous and often worthless, and is well calculated (and this is the reason its circulation is supported with such untiring zeal) to perpetuate the poverty of the useful classes, and enrich the worthless, idle, non-producers. Yours &c.
AN OLD WORKING MAN.

[We will publish a table of the value of the Gold Coins made legal by the recent law in our next.—ED.]

*The first volume of "The Man," (300 pages) may be had at the office, or of the carriers, price 75 cents. A few sets, also of the present volume may be had.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

(Reported for the Man.)

SATURDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

SENTENCE DAY.

The following sentences were passed:

Patrick Smith, convicted of grand larceny in stealing a horse, saddle and bridle of W. M. Wilson; State Prison, 2 years.

William Johnson, alias George Pine, convicted of grand larceny in stealing silver ware from John H. Tiers; State Prison, 3 years.

Francis Whitehead, convicted of grand larceny in stealing 72 half dollars from Joseph H. Sands; State Prison, 2 years and 2 months.

John Newman, convicted of forgery in the third degree, in forging the name of Arnold & Rose; on a check for \$700; Judgment suspended.

Thomas Lay, convicted on confession of stealing \$1000 from Murray & Gallagher; State Prison, 2 years and 1 month.

Henry Patterson, convicted of grand larceny in stealing money, papers, &c. from D. Whalen; State Prison 3 years and 1 month.

John Williams, alias Seymour, convicted of grand larceny on two indictments: stealing silver spoons and robbing Mr. Latham in the Park of \$800 in money, his watch, &c.; State Prison, 2 years on the first indictment, and 2 years on the second.

James Hodnot, for assault and battery on his wife, whom he abandoned when pregnant and carried off her furniture; fined \$100, to stand committed till paid.

James W. Smith, for assault and battery on Lancaster Odell, and threatening him with a knife; fined \$25.

Thomas H. Reynolds, for assault and battery on William H. Keppell; fined \$25.

Robert Jackson, convicted of assault and battery on a watchman; fined 6 cents and discharged.

John Randolph, who was concerned with Newman in the forgery on Arnold & Rose, and who turned State's evidence, had a *nolle prosequi* entered, and is to be sent to Philadelphia for trial, on requisition of Gov. Wolfe.

POLICE.

(Reported for the Man.)

SATURDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Dennis Burns, burnt his fingers by an attempt to beat without his leave, a fellow countryman named Derby Haggerty. Committed to the care of Capt. Swain till they recover.

Nelly Johnson, Jane Boyle, and Mary Kelly, brought in gloriously drunk and uproarious, were fined \$1 each—tantamount to a week's residence in Bridewell.

William Brown, most unexpectedly attacked, and most savagely beat, his friend and well wisher Jonny McComb; wherefor he was committed to Bridewell till John's ire waned cool, and he pardons the prisoner.

Patrick Mehan, the sometimes sober whip of hack No. 14, was brought in about 8 o'clock last evening pot valiant and riotous. Fined \$4 and committed till paid.

John Leary and Robert Sullivan, were brought to the watch-house for an assault and battery on George Lane. Detained there till Mr. Lane's pleasure in the premises shall be made known.

SUNDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Matilda Burdoyne and Catharine Kline, were put to the bar. "Well Matilda (inquired the magistrate) where do you live?" "York street, Sir No. 5." "What do you do for a living?"

"Mantua-maker Sir." (tittering from various spectators). "And where do you live Catharine?" "Same place Sir." "And are you a mantua-maker too?" Kate couldn't stand this, her only reply was a bright smile and a giggle. The companion of her toils, her fortunes, and her fame, however, was in no laughing mood, and answered for her—"Yes Sir, she works at the same trade that I do; we are both *man-taun-makers*."

"And how came you in the watch house?" inquired Mr. Justice. Matilda told her story thus: "Why Sir we had been taking supper at Mrs. Bailey's, and were going up Broadway (Chapel street, she meant) in a carriage, when we were stopped by a mob of firemen ('volunteers,' she should have said) who burst into the carriage, laid hold of us, robbed me of my watch, chain, rings, and belt buckle, and mauled us shamefully. I cried watch! murder! watch! and the watchman came and took us to the watch house, and didn't offer to touch the men that robbed us. May be they thought our company for the night would be most agreeable; but I guess they only got their labor for their pains." It was very evident from the tale told by the watchmen, that the girls had been brutally treated in the carriage. They had undoubtedly been "out to supper," or to some other place where good wine was plenty, and were journeying homeward about 1 o'clock in the manner aforesaid, making joyful melody with their lungs as well as feeling it in their hearts, when they were set upon by a gang of ruffians "running" with an engine along Chapel street; and that they were robbed and maltreated as Matilda had described. But, robbing and mauling had as yet entirely destroyed neither their "outer nor inner man," for they were still splendid women, and splendidly were they appalled. Maugre "Till's" story about man-taun-making, it was evident these fair sufferers "seemed not, neither do they spin; yet Solomon in all his glory, was not attired like one of these." Mr. Hopson talked *fatherly* to them a few moments, advising them to "go and sin no more," and then dismissed them.

For the third time since her landing here from an English vessel, which is not yet three weeks, a destitute and miserable looking woman, of full three score years, was brought up from the watch house, where she had sought shelter from the dews of the night. She was consigned to the commissioners of alms.

William Trumble, from Newark, N. J. was taken up drunk in Reed street. Reprimanded and discharged.

William McCann, a boisterous Hibernian, was taken in charge by the watch at the request of a gentleman in Broadway, into whose house William had intruded himself without leave, obstreperously persisted in taking lodging there for the night, and assaulted the watchman when taken in charge.

Mag. William I shall commit you for this offence.

Will. Commit me, is it yer, honer? Do ye think that's a fair game ye'er playing me? Commit me! hey? I'm a plain feller, as Bob Emmet said: a rale Patlander: afeard o' nobody, so do your most at onst, an' then you can't do no more no how.

Michael C. Cating, 84 Front Street, brought up for beating his wife Mary. Mary didn't appear against him and he was discharged.

James S. Stetson, who has for nine months past occupied a tenement of Widow Forbe's, No. 138 Spring Street, was brought up on a charge of Mrs. F. for abuse of herself and assault and battery upon her servant, for daring to importune him for rent

money. He was held to bail to answer the charge at the sessions.

Joseph Winslow, a young man formerly of Salem, Mass. but at present a vagrant, and William Cox, were detected by Mr. Martin, Renwick st. one in his entry and the other in his yard, under rather suspicious circumstances. No body appearing against them; they were discharged.

John C. Boldamar, in the employ of Rodgers & Carter, had a pain in his stomach, and got drunk to cure it. He is subject to such pains, and has great faith in that species of treating it. He would have been lodged in Bridewell, had not a gentleman present who was acquainted with his situation and family humanity offered to take him home with him and harbor him till he recovers.

ABOMINABLE.—A young lady, one of the nuns at the Convent in Charlestown, in the last stages of consumption, and who was given over by the visiting physician, was compelled, in the recent outrage committed there, to quit her bed, and with the few garments she could gather about her, to escape into the common road, and to travel a half mile, or more, to get into a place of safety. We have not heard of the effect which this excitement has had upon her weakened state of health; but this single instance would be sufficient to brand with shame, degradation and lasting disgrace, the abominable proceedings of the incendiaries at the Charlestown violation. May they be brought to justice, and summarily; we freely proffer our aid to bring it about.—*Bost. Daily News.*

The Rahway Advocate says the Gold bills received the entire sanction of the whig party. This is false—every member of the Senate who voted against the gold bill were bank men, and Henry Clay, their leader, was among them.—*Newark Eagle.*

TENTH WARD.

In pursuance to the recommendation of the General Committee, the Democratic Republican Electors of the 10th Ward, friendly to regular nominations, are requested to meet at Military Hall, Grand corner of Ludlow street, on Wednesday evening the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting five persons to meet at Tammany Hall, to appoint delegates to meet in Convention at Herkimer to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. And also to select three individuals to represent the Ward in the Senatorial Convention to be held at the Village Hall in Brooklyn.

By order of the Ward Committee

THOS. K. KELLENGER, Secretary. B. J. MESEROLE Chairman. au16 altm

A carrier wanted to take Route of The Man.

Two or three steady boys wanted to sell this paper.

Those who wish to complete their sets of the Man, are requested to do so as soon as possible, as we find it too much trouble to keep back numbers. Written lists of numbers deficient will be attended to by the carriers.

MARRIAGES.

August 14, by the Rev. E. W. Baldwin, Mr. John Crocker, of Yarmouth, to Miss Mary L., second daughter of Mr. Wm. Bonn, formerly of Wilmington, Mass.

DEATHS.

August 16, of inflammation of the brain, Caroline Amelia, eldest daughter of James Heard, of this city.

August 12, John Thomas, infant son of Gen. George S. Dougherty of this city, aged 14 months and 21 ds.

August 16, Mrs. Catherine Williams, widow of the late David R. Williams.

July 26, at his residence near Charlestown, Jonathan Jennings, the first Governor of Indiana, and for many years a member of Congress.

July 30, at Fairfield District, S. C., Samuel Alston, after a long and painful illness, in the 65th year of his age.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Ship Florida, Tracy, 30 ds fm N. Orleans.
Ship Niagara, Blair, 8 ds fm Charleston.
Brig Buenos Ayres, Harden, 12 ds fm St. Croix.
Brig Frances Ann, Lathrop, 4 ds fm Georgetown, S. C.
Brig Henry, Davis, 4 ds fm Baltimore.
Brig Damon, Sherwood, 5 ds fm Charleston.
Brig Stagg, Anderson, 12 ds fm Laguria.
Schr Eclipse, Bane, of Bucksport, Me. July 30.
Schr Mentor, Gaylord, 3 ds fm Plymouth.
Schr Frances, Smith, 5 ds fm Baltimore.
Schr Farmer Cozzens, fm Eastport.
Schr Gen. Stark, Chase, 3 ds fm Boston.
Schr Mirror, Norris 3 ds fm Boston.
Schr Wm S. Pigot, Gillet, fm Ocracoke.
Sloop Hero, Reed, 2 ds fm Providence.

CLEARED.

Ship Russell, Brock, Pacific Ocean, Newburg Whaling Company; brig Lawrence, Bell, Charleston; schrs Carolinian, Bedell, Norfolk, Va; Cambridge, Hall, Boston; Bushrod Houston, St. Augustine; Olivia Bell, Copes, Baltimore; Rover, Nickerson, Apalachicola, Richards & Richardson; James Monroe, Lockwood, Newbern.

BATHS.—Bineau's Floating Baths, one of which is situated at Robt's Garden Floting, and the other foot of Harrison street, North River, are now open for the reception of visitors. au18

OLD PAPERS.—A considerable quantity for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate. jy 23

GOUGE ON BANKING.—A new supply, just received at 6 Thames street je2

PERSIAN HORSEWOMAN.—The Persian noble who accompanied me immediately called out a young woman of handsome appearance, and asked her in Turkish if she was not a soldier's daughter! She said she was. "And you expect to be a mother of soldiers?" was the next observation. A smile was the reply. "Mount that horse," said he, pointing to one with a bridle but without a saddle, "and show this European elchee the difference between a girl of a tribe and a citizen's daughter." She instantly sprang upon the animal, and setting off at full speed, did not stop till she had reached the summit of a small hill in the vicinity, which was covered with loose stones. When there she waved her hand over her head, and came down at the same rate she had ascended. No ground could be more dangerous; but she appeared quite fearless, and seemed delighted at having had an opportunity of proving the superiority of the nomade females over those of the citizens.—*History of Persia.*

MARRIAGE LICENSE.—A certain young lady who did not know the meaning of stays, such as women wear, went into the garret of her father's house on business, and happened to espy the stays of her mother, takes them and runs down stairs in great haste, and says to her sister, "Oh, Kitty! I have found mother's license! aint they queer things, Kitty?"

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. RATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	
2000 do.	
5000 do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on.
my 17 16

CARD.—DOCT. DAVISON, from the country, is on a visit to this city in hopes of enlarging his sphere of usefulness in relieving the distresses of the diseased—and with liberality would beg leave to say to such, whatever their complaint may be, there is yet hope.

Certificates as to character and qualifications, as well as of uncommon cures performed in cases of Palzy, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Fevers, Dysentery, Female Complaints, Cancers, Inflammation of the Eyes, Haemorrhage, Pains of the Side and Back, &c., can be shown to prove that some diseases generally considered dangerous, can be controlled by his peculiar and mild mode of Botanical treatment in a few hours time.

Doct. Davison can be consulted, and calls for medicine attended to, at the Fulton Street House, corner of Fulton and Water streets.
au 16 1w*

SUPERIOR MEDICINAL BEER.—Made and sold by Doctor H. EASTON, at his office, No. 155 Church street. An ounce of preventive is better than a pound of cure.

VEGETABLE Anodynes, Anti-Spasmotics, Astringents, Diaphoretics, Evacuants, and Expectorants, are so combined in the composition of this Beer, as to maintain a healthy standard of the energies of the system, which obviates the necessity of using either stimulants or sedatives.

The use of this Beer one week, will save the Proprietor the trouble and expense of printing Certificates, Recommendations, &c., and also relieve the public from all impositions. Call and examine for yourselves.

N. B.—This Beer may be had at short notice, by the glass, bottle, or gallon.

Doctor Rush once observed, "that it was not good policy to destroy Quack Medicines, as they are called, inasmuch as many valuable receipts are found in that classification."

Whoever will take the trouble to examine this Beer, will find it to possess all the useful qualities herein expressed:—an habitual use of it for a few days only, will satisfy the most incredulous that it is a sure guard against all bowel complaints, and an effectual antidote to almost every complaint by which the system may be affected. Several testimonials have already been received, expressive of benefit realized by the use of this Beer for two days only. It is perfectly palatable, and more appropriate for TABLE USE than any other beverage.

In addition to the above, the proprietor has for sale the most approved Animal and Vegetable MEDICINE in modern use.—Strengthening Plasters, Tonic Cordials, Restorative Bitters, Spasmodic Specifics, Fever Powders, Head-Ache Powders which remove all disorders in the head, Rheumatic Powders, Preparations for the Cholera and Cholera Morbus, are among the numerous preparations originating with himself. He is fully satisfied that a single trial of the above Medicines, properly administered, will secure for them a decided preference to any ever offered to the public.

Having practised in five different States, and having had fifteen years' experience in this line of business, it affords him an opportunity to produce hundreds of certificates in commendation of the Medicines now offered: but it is thought unnecessary (and even impracticable) to adopt this method of trumpetting our fame, believing it calculated to promote the incredulity rather than to secure the confidence of the public, more especially when it is considered that it has become the game of the age to obtain popularity by apertions, certificates, and other fraudulent means, which are designed to make the credulity of the public a substitute for the merit of the aspirant.

Information may be had at this office on the requisite mode of treatment, in cases of Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, and Cholera. Terms liberal.
au 13 1w

LIFE OF JEFFERSON, with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00
je 2

COBBETT'S AMERICAN GARDENER.—For sale at No. 6 Thames st. Price 50 cents.
my 17



SWEET'S PATENT PORTABLE OVEN, for Baking over Charcoal Furnaces.—This OVEN has been extensively introduced, and has ever been proved to be a most valuable improvement for baking meat, bread pies, &c. as attested by competent judges in the boarding and victualing houses and private families wherever it has been used. It is confidently believed that no improvement of the kind has ever been offered to the public which will bake at so small an expense of fuel, and with so much convenience and expedition. Sold by

W. H. SWEET, manufacturer and proprietor, at his Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, 204 Canal street, corner of Hudson, New York.
je 17 1f

G. W. ROBBINS—BOOT MAKER.—Takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has long contemplated the manufacturing of LADIES' SHOES, agreeably to the expressed wish of a number of his friends and patrons; but knowing that competition in that, as well as almost every other business, is great, and being determined never to undertake it unless he felt confident he should be able to get up an article equal, if not superior, to any thing in the market, and being unacquainted with that branch of the business, he has deferred it until an opportunity of getting some competent person to undertake it should present itself. It is with pleasure that he informs the public that he has now engaged the services of one who is fully competent to the task, and is therefore prepared to execute any orders for Ladies' Shoes that may be entrusted to him, at his establishment, 309 Broadway, between Duane street and the Hospital. (jy 11 1f)

UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT, 128 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & POERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

POERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing.

This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES & POERSCHKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. je 26 1f

PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 127 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying anything with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange.
my 24

COBBETT'S WORKS.—English editions of the following publications of William Cobbett, have been received, for sale, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street:

American Gardener,	Ride in France,
Guide to Emigrants,	Woodland,
Cottage Economy,	Poor Man's Friend,
Manchester Lectures,	Rural Rides,
French Grammar,	English Grammar,
O'Callaghan on Usury,	Paper against Gold,
Reformation, (2 vols. 8vo.)	Letters from France
Year's Residence in America,	Treatise on Corn,
Advice to Young Men,	Twopenny Trash, (bound.)
History of the Reign and Regency of George IV.	

REGISTER, (5 vols.) from April 1831, to June 1832. mh 11

DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed.
jy 9 1f

LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 20 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c.
au 1

TAILORING.—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantaloon, at the following reduced prices, viz.

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$8 00
PANTALOONS and VESTS . . . 1 50 to 1 75
The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit.
my 24

MANIFOLD WRITER.—J. GILCRIEST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch surpassed all other orders of writing when copies are wanted.
je 20

COLUMBIAN WATER COLORS, for Miniature and Landscape Painting, the manufacture of J. BOSTON, Chemist.—PRENTISS & PENDELTON, exclusive wholesale agents for the manufacturer, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 43 Maiden lane, New York.

NEAT MAHOAGANY BOXES, WITH SLIDING TOPS.
6 rows, 36 colors, doz. \$62 00 | 3 rows, 18 colors, doz. \$32 00
5 do. 30 do. " 52 00 | 2 do. 12 do. " 22 00
4 do. 24 do. " 42 00 | 1 do. 6 do. " 12 00

Fine Carmine, in Cake and Powder, for Miniature and Portrait Painting, manufactured by J. BOSTON, the only manufacturer of Carmine and Lake, from the raw material, in the United States.

For proof of the decided superiority of the Columbian Colors, over all others now in use in this country, dealers in them are respectfully referred to the Synopsis of Certificates of our most eminent artists. Handsome show bills, containing these Certificates at full length, will be furnished to purchasers.

WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS. Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and White street, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have sacking bottoms so constructed as to be lightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sacking similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture.
my 24

PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.—CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1.40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 56; Bourgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.
N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch.
my 2

DIARRHŒA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks.
24mfy

REMOVAL.—T. HOLDEN, Merchant Tailor, has removed from Broadway to the new buildings in Wall st. corner of Nassau, No. 1, where he has on hand a newly selected and excellent assortment of the best West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, with every fashionable article for gentlemen's wear.

T. H. spares no expense in procuring the earliest intelligence the prescriptions of fashion, nor any exertion to meet the views of tasteful elegance and propriety; and as he has reduced prices to the lowest cash estimate, he hopes to be favored with enough of business to make it worth his while to furnish the best and most fashionable articles at prices much below what are usual.
my 19 1f

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, the Speech of Andrew Dunlap in defence of Abner Kneeland, on his late Trial for Blasphemy! Price reduced to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents.
jy 14

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square, a year, \$30 00 | One square, a month, \$3 00
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" 3 months, 7 50 | " 1 week, 1 50
" 2 months, 5 00 | " 1 time, 75

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